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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Juſt Re-printed, from the London Copy, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, *in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*
Price Half a Dollar,

THE Intereſt and Glory of Great-Britain; containing Arguments which prove, that not only in Taxation, but in Trade, Manufactures, and Government, the Colonies are entitled to an entire Independency on the Britiſh Legiſlature; and that it can only be by a formal Declaration of theſe Rights, and forming thereupon a friendly League with them, that the true and laſting Welfare of both Countries can be promoted.

In a Series of Letters to the Legiſlature.

It is not to be hoped, in the corrupt State of Human Nature, that any Nation will be ſubject to another, any longer than it finds its own Account in it, and cannot help itſelf. - - - - - - - -
No Creatures ſuck the Teats of their Dams longer than they can draw Milk from thence, or can provide themſelves with better Food; nor will any Country continue their Subjection to another, only becauſe their Great Grand-Mothers were acquainted. This is the Courſe of human Affairs, and all wiſe States will always have it before their Eyes. *Trenchard on Plantations and Colonies, in Cato's Letters.* No. 106.

N. B. All the new Pamphlets may be had at ſaid Bell's; alſo Sime's Military Guide for Officers, 2 Vols. *Price Three Dollars.*

Newgarden, Seventh-Month 7, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Newgarden, in the county of Cheſter, containing 112 acres of LAND, about one half cleared, the remainder pretty well timbered, ten acres of meadow ground is thought to be cleared, and more may be; the whole conveniently watered by a conſtant ſtream, which runs through the ſaid premiſes, deemed ſufficient for turning a ſaw-mill, &c. and might well anſwer for eſtabliſhing a tanyard; on the premiſes is lately erected a pretty good dwelling-houſe, with 2 rooms on a floor, and cellared under, with a well of good water at the door, a cooper's ſhop, barn and ſtabling for creatures, a good bearing orchard of 130 trees of grafted fruit; the moderate quitrent of one ſhilling, ſterling, per hundred; in a healthy and agreeable neighbourhood, handy to mills, market, and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the owner, who will give an indiſputable title, and immediate poſſeſſion. ¶ AMBROSE TAYLOR.

TRENTON FERRY, *July* 15, 1776.

MR. *Thomas Harvey*, the proprietor of the new ferry, on the Pennſylvania ſide, has thought proper to addreſs the public, by way of anſwer to me, that the aſſertion (as he terms it) which I made reſpecting the diſtance between his new ferry and the old Trenton ferry, where I now live, is falſe, the true difference being only half a mile and ſixty rood, inſtead of a mile or more.---I can only repeat my firſt aſſertion to be true on an actual menſuration, and which may appear from an authentic map of both ferries, and the roads leading to each, now in my poſſeſſion. By this map it alſo appears that the river at Mr. *Harvey*'s ferry is at leaſt 110 yards wider than the old ferry, a circumſtance Mr. *Harvey* has thought neceſſary to be ſilent upon, and even by his own ſhew of the true diſtance, he allows it to be near ¾ of a mile, a round he expects the public to take to oblige, not themſelves, but him. It is readily acknowledged that Mr. *Harvey* may have been the ſole cauſe of lowering the ferriage to what it is, but he ſhould have been candid enough at the ſame time to place this to the account of his *intereſt*, and not to any *particular merit or public ſpirit* of his own. The rates at both ferries being now the ſame, the public will determine whether a mile ſaved in travelling is not an object of more conſequence to them, than going that diſtance round to ſacrifice to his *merit*, eſpecially when the ſubſcriber cannot but flatter himſelf that the boats and atttendance at the old ferry, together with his attention and care to oblige and merit the favours of the public, cannot nor ſhall be exceeded by Mr. *Harvey* at his new one. THOMAS JANNEY. ‖7ſ6.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, near the Hoſpital, on or about the 20th inſt. a ſtout bay COLT, turned of three years old, near 15 hands high, has neither been bitted or ſhod, has a pretty plain ſtar, a full tail and trots. Whoever finds him, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, or to Jacob Hiltzheimer, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought any conſiderable diſtance.

JAMES MEASE.

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a ſtout hearty Scotch Servant GIRL, who has almoſt three Years to ſerve; ſhe underſtands either Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of CALEB HIBBARD, in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in York-town, York county, the 30th day of June, 1776, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named *Jane Shepherd*, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a fair complexion, pretty fat and luſty, has black hair, and is about 23 years of age; had on, when ſhe went away, a dark brown worſted petticoat, one calicoe bed-gown, one calicoe ſkirt, a cambrick apron, one white half-worn peeling bonnet, and ſome white linen handkerchiefs; ſhe inclines much to ſmoaking of tobacco, and her under jaw teeth are black. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings her to her maſter, or ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be got again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ JACOB DOUDLE.

Kent County, on Delaware, July 12, 1776.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 5th inſtant, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf *Moſes Graves*, 30 years of age, about 6 feet 1 inch high, ſlender made, thin viſage, ſmooth face; had on, and took with him, a pale blue coat, only faced, a red coating veſt, lined with flannel, it is too large for him, two ſhirts, and two pair of trowſers, almoſt new flax and tow, one white ſhirt and ſtock, new ſhoes, and cotton ſtockings. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ¶

Philadelphia, July 17, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife *Jane Brown* has eloped from me, and refuſes to live with me; this is to warn all perſons not to credit her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

† GABRIEL BROWN.

IN CONGRESS, July 10, 1776.

THE Committee, to whom the cartel between Brigadier General Arnold and Captain Foſter, and the ſeveral papers thereto relating were committed, having had the ſame under their conſideration, and made diligent inquiry into the facts, have agreed to the following report:

They find that a party of three hundred and ninety Continental troops, under the command of Col. Bedel, was poſted at the Cedars, about forty-three miles above Montreal; that they had there formed ſome works of defence, the greater part of them piqueted lines, the reſt a breaſtwork of earth, with two field pieces mounted.

That on Wedneſday, the fifteenth of May, Col. Bedel received intelligence that a party of the enemy, conſiſting of about ſix hundred regulars, Canadians and Indians, were on their way to attack his poſt, and were then within nine miles of it—that Col. Bedel thereon ſet out himſelf for Montreal, to procure a reinforcement, whereupon the command at the Cedars devolved on Major Butterfield.

That on Thurſday a reinforcement, under the command of Major Sherburne, marched from Montreal for the Cedars, while a larger detachment ſhould be getting ready to proceed thither with Brigadier General Arnold.

That on Friday the nineteenth the enemy, under the command of Capt. Foſter, inveſted the poſt at the Cedars, and for two days kept up a looſe ſcattering fire—that Major Butterfield propoſed from the very firſt to ſurrender the poſt, and refuſed repeated ſolicitations from his officers and men to permit them to ſally out on the enemy.

That on Sunday afternoon, a flag being ſent in by the enemy, Major Butterfield agreed to ſurrender the fort and garriſon to Capt. Foſter, capitulating with him (whether verbally or in writing does not appear) that the garriſon ſhould not be put into the hands of the Savages, and that their baggage ſhould not be plundered.

That at the time of the ſurrender, the enemy conſiſted of about forty regulars, one hundred Canadians, and five hundred Indians, and had no cannon; the garriſon had ſuſtained no injury from the fire, but the having one man wounded—they had twenty rounds of cartridges a man, thirty rounds for one field piece, five for another, half a barrel of gunpowder, fifteen pound of muſket ball, and proviſion ſufficient to have laſted them twenty or thirty days. Major Butterfield knew that a reinforcement was on its way, and moreover was ſo near the main body of the army that he could not doubt of being ſupported by that.

That immediately on the ſurrender, the garriſon was put into the cuſtody of the Savages, who plundered them of their baggage, and even ſtripped them of their clothes.

That Major Sherburne having landed, on Monday the twentieth, at Quiſezechenes, about nine miles from the Cedars, and marched on with his party, conſiſting then of one hundred men, to within four miles thereof, was there attacked by about five hundred of the enemy—that he maintained his ground about an hour, and then, being conſtrained to retreat, performed the ſame in good order, receiving and returning a conſtant fire for about forty minutes, when the enemy finding means to poſt advanced parties in ſuch a manner as to intercept their farther retreat, they alſo were made priſoners of war.

That they were immediately put into the cuſtody of the ſavages, carried to where Major Butterfield and his party were, and ſtripped of their baggage and wearing apparel.

That two of them were put to death that evening, four or five others at different times afterwards, one of whom was of thoſe who ſurrendered on capitulation at the Cedars, and was killed on the eighth day after that ſurrender. That one was firſt ſhot, and while retaining life and ſenſation was roaſted, as was related by his companion now in poſſeſſion of the Savages, who himſelf ſaw the fact, and that ſeveral others, being worn down by fatigue and cruelty, were left expoſed in an iſland naked and periſhing with cold and hunger.

That while Major Sherburne was in cuſtody of the enemy, Captain Foſter required of him and the other officers to ſign a cartel, ſtipulating the exchange of themſelves and their men for as many of equal condition of the Britiſh troops in our poſſeſſion. And farther, that notwithſtanding the exchange, neither themſelves nor men ſhould ever again bear arms againſt the Britiſh government. And for the performance of this, four hoſtages were to be delivered, which they, being under the abſolute power of the enemy, did ſign.

That on Sunday the 26th, the priſoners were carried to Juingrehener, when it was diſcovered that Gen. Arnold was approaching and making diſpoſitions to attack them.

That Capt. Foſter, having deſired Major Sherburne to attend a flag which he was about to ſend to Gen. Arnold for confirmation of the cartel, carried him into the Council of the Indians then ſitting, who told him, "that it was a mercy never before ſhewn in their wars, that they had put to death ſo few of the priſoners, but that he muſt expect and ſo inform Gen. Arnold, that they ſhould certainly kill every man who ſhould thereafter fall into their hands." That Capt. Foſter joined in deſiring that this bloody meſſage ſhould be delivered to Gen. Arnold, and moreover that he ſhould be notified, that if he rejected the cartel, and attacked him, every man of the priſoners would be put to inſtant death.

That Gen. Arnold was extremely averſe from entering into any agreement, and was at length induced to do it, by no other motive than that of ſaving the priſoners from cruel and inhuman death, threatened in ſuch terms as left no doubt it was to be perpetrated; and that he did in the end conclude it after ſeveral flags received from Capt. Foſter, and a relinquiſhment by him of the unequal article reſtraining our ſoldiers from again bearing arms.

That the priſoners, ſo ſtipulated to be given up to the enemy, were not in the poſſeſſion of General Arnold, nor under his direction, but were, at that time, diſtributed through various parts of the continent, under the orders of this Houſe.

That four hoſtages were accordingly delivered to Capt. Foſter, who were immediately plundered and ſtripped by the Savages; and on his part were delivered one Major, four Captains, ſixteen ſubalterns, and three hundred and fifty-five privates, as ſpecified in a certificate of Captain James Oſgood and others, of whom no ſpecification by their names or number has yet been tranſmitted; that he retained twelve Canadians, alledging, in his juſtification, expreſs orders ſo to do; and that living in a military government, they were to be conſidered even in a worſe light than deſerters from his Majeſty's armies. Theſe he carried away in irons, but afterwards releaſed; that he permitted the Indians to carry into their countries ſeveral others, natives of the United States, for purpoſes unknown.

That during the time of their captivity not half food was allowed the priſoners. They were continually inſulted, buffeted, and ill treated by the Savages; and when the firſt parties of them were carried off from the ſhore, to be delivered to General Arnold, balls of mud were fired at them, and at the laſt parties muſket balls.

Whereupon the Congreſs came to the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That all acts, contrary to good faith, the laws of nature, or the cuſtom of civilized nations, done by the officers and ſoldiers of his Britannic Majeſty, or by foreigners or ſavages taken into his ſervice, are to be conſidered as done by his orders, unleſs indemnification be made in caſes which admit indemnification, and in all other caſes, unleſs immediate and effective meaſures be taken by him or his officers for bringing to condign puniſhment the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the act.

Reſolved, That the plundering the baggage of the garriſon at the Cedars, ſtripping them of their clothes, and delivering them into the hands of the Savages, was a breach of the capitulation on the part of the enemy, for which indemnification ought to be demanded.

Reſolved, That the murder of the priſoners of war was a groſs and inhuman violation of the laws of nature and nations; that condign puniſhment ſhould be inflicted on the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the ſame; and that, for this purpoſe, it be required that they be delivered into our hands.

Reſolved, That the agreement entered into by General Arnold was a mere ſponſion on his part, he not being inveſted with powers for the diſpoſal of priſoners not in his poſſeſſion, nor under his direction; and that therefore it is ſubject to be ratified or annulled at the diſcretion of this Houſe.

Reſolved, That the ſhameful ſurrender of the poſt at the Cedars is chargeable on the commanding officer. That ſuch other of the priſoners, as were taken there, ſhewed a willingneſs and deſire to fight the enemy; and that Major Sherburne, and the priſoners taken with him, though their diſparity of numbers was great, fought the enemy bravely for a conſiderable time, and ſurrendered at laſt but on abſolute neceſſity; on which conſiderations, and on which alone, it is reſolved that the ſaid ſponſion be ratified, and that an equal number of captives from the enemy of the ſame rank and condition be reſtored to them, as ſtipulated by the ſaid ſponſion.

Reſolved, That, previous to the delivery of the priſoners to be returned on one part, the Britiſh Commander in Canada be required to deliver into our hands the authors, abettors, and perpetrators of the horrid murder committed on the priſoners, to ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as their crime deſerves; and alſo to make indemnification for the plunder at the Cedars, taken contrary to the faith of the capitulation; and that, until ſuch delivery and indemnification be made, the ſaid priſoners be not delivered.

Reſolved, That if the enemy ſhall commit any farther violences, by putting to death, torturing, or otherwiſe ill-treating the priſoners retained by them, or any of the hoſtages put into their hands, recourſe be had to retaliation, as the ſole means of ſtopping the progreſs of human butchery; and that for that purpoſe puniſhments of the ſame kind and degree be inflicted on an equal number of the captives from thence in our poſſeſſion, till they ſhall be taught due reſpect to the violated rights of nations.

Reſolved, That a copy of this report be tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief of the Continental forces, to be by him ſent to Generals Howe and Burgoyne.

By Order of the Congreſs,
JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *July* 22, 1776.

RESOLVED, That the ſeveral Commanders in Chief in each department be directed to exchange any Officer in the Britiſh ſervice, now a priſoner in any of theſe States, of or under the rank of Colonel, for Colonel ETHAN ALLEN.

Reſolved, That the perſons taken priſoners with Colonel Ethan Allen be put upon the ſame footing as thoſe in the Continental ſervice, and exchanged accordingly, as opportunity preſents. *By Order of Congreſs,*
JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

⁂ All the Printers are deſired to publiſh the above Order, for the benefit of Colonel Allen, who has ſuffered much in the cauſe of his country.

* * *

RICHARD WISTAR, junior,
At the North Side of Market-ſtreet, 5 Doors below Third-ſtreet,

HATH for Sale, a few Hogſheads of excellent RUM and MELASSES, which he will diſpoſe of at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh only.

By a veſſel arrived at New-Port (Rhode-Iſland) *from* St. Croix, *we have the following intelligence,* viz.

LONDON, May 4.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

The following is the Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, delivered by Lord North on Thurſday.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majeſty, relying on the experience, zeal and affection of his faithful Commons, and conſidering that, during the preſent troubles in North America, emergencies may ariſe, which may be of the utmoſt importance, and be attended with the moſt dangerous conſequences, if proper means ſhould not be immediately applied to prevent or defeat them, is deſirous that this Houſe will enable him to defray any extraordinary expences incurred, or to be incurred, on account of military ſervices for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and as the exigencies of affairs may require.—And his Majeſty having judged it expedient to iſſue his proclamation, in purſuance of an act of parliament, paſſed in the fourteenth year of his reign, for calling in the remainder of the deficient gold coin, doubts not but that his faithful Commons will enable him to make good the charges which ſhall be incurred in this ſervice, and which cannot at this time be aſcertained.

G. R.”

Never was England in ſuch a ſituation as the preſent, as the following anecdote, which may be depended upon, doth certify: There is not a ſix pounder fit for ſervice in this kingdom, and very few of any other weight. Now if 40,000 French or Spaniards ſhould land on our coaſt—how could we repel them?

However, to remedy this as faſt as poſſible, the Board of Ordnance have ordered Verbruggen, the founder at Woolwich, to get ready with all poſſible diſpatch another boring machine, in which caſe he will be able to ſupply government with what number of guns they pleaſe. Lord Townſend is amazingly active in the ſtation of maſter-general—viſits Woolwich almoſt every week—and carefully inſpects the minuteſt circumſtance.

Extract of a letter from Spithead, May 2.

“ It is expected we ſhall ſail to-morrow for Boſton, under the command of Commodore William Hotham, who is to hoiſt his broad pendant on board of the Preſton, a 50 gun ſhip. The ſhips which go under his command are, the Jerſey hoſpital ſhip; the Emerald of 32 guns; the Brune, of 32 guns; the Strombolo fire ſhip, the Carcaſe bomb, and all the tranſports which are ready. There are upwards of one hundred ſail of tranſports now here, all of which have foreign troops on board. We have on board five ſmall caſks, and 30 cheſts of Spaniſh dollars, amounting to 35,000l. for paying the marine troops at Boſton.”

Upon an average, the ſhips of war now equipping for America have not more than ſix ſeamen to ninety others in their complements.

Lord Howe is inveſted with unlimited military powers, which, it is ſaid, he poſitively demanded, previous to his accepting the chief command of the King's forces in America.

In a morning paper it was lately ſaid, that Lord Townſhend had expreſſed his deſire of commanding in America, but that he was thought to be rather of too impetuous a temper for that department. General Gage has been called too lenient; Government wants a medium between both extremes, conſequently a General who ſhall do nothing at all, if he meets not with much applauſe, hath at leaſt very little to fear.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 2.

“ Laſt night came into this town, Sir Hugh Palliſer, Commiſſioner of the Navy. Arrived the Induſtry, Berham, from Waterford, with proviſions, and ſeveral tranſports from London, bound to Plymouth. The guards that came to this place are all on board the tranſports, and the tranſports with the Heſſian troops on board are all dropped down to St. Helen's, in company with the men of war, which, with frigates and tranſports, make a fleet of about 100 ſail. They now only wait for a fair wind.”

The charge made by the Lord Mayor againſt Lord North and the Lords of the Admiralty, for licenſing ſhips to trade to any part of America, is no leſs than the breach of an act of Parliament; it is in its nature a very important and a very ſerious charge; it is a breach of the laws in the moſt glaring and audacious manner; it is encouraging the moſt illicit practices, under a moſt violent, abandoned, and daring contempt of the conſtitution of this country, and the three great branches of the legiſlature.

The Houſe began to debate on this ſubject about half paſt four, which continued till nine, without calling in a witneſs. The debates were expected to laſt long, and that the Gentlemen of the Cuſtom-houſe would be ordered to attend again this day.

As the gallery doors were locked, and no perſon whatever admitted, all we can ſay is, that notwithſtanding the flagrancy of this act, it is not to be expected from the complexion of the members, that ſuch deſigning and deteſtable practices ſhould meet with an adequate puniſhment.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 19.

From Hampton we learn, that advice was brought there from the Eaſtern Shore of a tender, mounting two carriage and twelve ſwivel guns, being drove aſhore in a ſquall of wind, 5 or 6 days ago, with 18 pirates on board, among them Mr. JAMES PARKER, late of Norfolk, Merchant, who immediately ſurrendered themſelves to a party of our troops, and begged for quarters. A boat from another tender, her conſort, attempted to cut her out from the creek where ſhe was ſecured; but our people, perceiving their deſign, lay in ambuſh for them, and, when nigh enough, ruſhed into the water and fired upon them, killing five of the crew, it was ſuppoſed, as three were ſeen to fall over-board, and two to drop down in the boat, upon which the pirates tacked about, and rowed, faſter than they came, to their tender.

Benjamin Woodward, againſt whom an information was lodged for attemping to counterfeit the paper currency of the American States, was brought to town laſt Wedneſday, with four other perſons, ſuſpected to be accomplices, and lodged in the public goal. They were taken in Pittſylvania county, with types and other implements to carry on their wicked and deſtructive ſcheme.

Lord Dunmore's peſtilential fleet was ſeen laſt Sunday morning at the mouth of Patowmack.

We hear the Delaware Indians have killed and ſcalped one man on our frontiers. The Shawaneſe have ſent in four hoſtages, agreeable to a treaty ſettled with them ſome time ago.

The following is a particular account of the attack and rout of Lord Dunmore, *with his piratical crew, from* Gwyn's *Iſland.*

WE got to the iſland on Monday the 8th, and next morning, at 8 o'clock, began a furious attack upon the enemy's ſhipping, camp and fortifications, from two batteries; one of five ſix and nine pounders, the other mounting two 18 pounders. What forces the enemy had were encamped on a point of the iſland, nearly oppoſite to our five gun battery, covered by a battery of four embraſures, and a breaſtwork of conſiderable extent. Beſides this, they had two other batteries, and a ſtockade fort, higher up the haven, where troops were ſtationed to prevent our landing. In the haven were three tenders, one a ſloop (the Lady Charlotte) mounting ſix carriage guns, a ſchooner of two carriage guns, ſix ſwivels, and a cohorn, and a pilot boat, badly armed; who had orders from Capt. Hammond, of the Roebuck, to prevent our boats paſſing over to the iſland, and to annoy the *rebels* by every means in their power.

General Lewis announced his orders for attacking the enemy by putting a match to the firſt gun, an 18 pounder, himſelf; and the Dunmore being then neareſt to us, at the diſtance of only 4 or 500 yards, the ſhot paſſed through her hull, and did conſiderable damage. Our five gun battery likewiſe began playing on the fleet, the enemy's camp and works; and the fire ſoon became ſo hot, that the Dunmore was obliged to cut her cables and haul off, after receiving ten ſhot, ſome of which raked her fore and aft. The Otter lay next to her, and it was expected would have taken her birth; but the firſt ſhot we gave her took place, ſuppoſed between wind and water, as ſhe immediately ſlipped her cable likewiſe, and hauled out on a careen, without firing a gun. By this time all the fleet, any way near ſhore, began to ſlip their cables, in the utmoſt confuſion; and had the wind ſet in with a flood tide, we muſt have taken great numbers of them. Our 18 pounders did great execution from the upper battery, which raked the whole fleet; and Capt. Denny, who commanded the other battery, ſoon ſilenced the enemy at the point, knocking down ſeveral tents, which put their camp into great confuſion. At half after 9 the firing ceaſed, which was renewed again at 12 with double vigour, from both batteries; and nothing prevented our puſhing to the iſland, during the cannonade, but the want of veſſels.

The General, being determined to croſs next day, gave orders for all the ſmall craft to be collected together from the neighbouring creek that night, and two braſs field pieces, ſix-pounders, to be carried to a place called Lower Windmill Point, to attack the tenders that lay there, and facilitate our croſſing. Accordingly, in the morning, Capt. Harriſon, who had the direction of thoſe field-pieces, began playing upon the tenders, which he galled ſo much, that the ſchooner ran up a ſmall creek which made into the iſland, where the crew abandoned her, and the ſloop got aground in reach of our cannon; upon which the General ordered Capt. Smith, of the 7th regiment, with his company, to man the canoes and board her, which was done with alacrity. However, before our men came up with her, the crew got into their boat and puſhed for the iſland; but Capt. Smith, very prudently paſſing the tender, purſued them ſo cloſe, that, before they could reach the ſhore, he exchanged a few ſhot with them, and took part of them priſoners. The enemy's lookouts, perceiving our men cloſe upon the lower part of the iſland, cried out, *the ſhirtmen are coming*, and ſcampered off. The pilot-boat made no reſiſtance.

General Lewis then ordered 200 men, under Colonel M'Clanahan, to land in the iſland, which was performed as expeditiouſly as our ſmall veſſels would admit of. On our arrival, we found the enemy had evacuated the place with the greateſt precipitation, and were ſtruck with horror at the number of dead bodies, in a ſtate of putrefaction, ſtrewed all the way from their battery to Cherry Point, about two miles in length, without a ſhovel full of earth upon them; others gaſping for life; and ſome had crawled to the water's edge, who could only make known their diſtreſs by beckoning to us. By the ſmall-pox, and other malignant diſorders which have raged on board the fleet for many months paſt, it is clear they have loſt, ſince their arrival at Gwyn's Iſland, near 500 ſouls. I myſelf counted 130 graves (or rather holes, looſely covered over with earth) cloſe together, many of them large enough to hold a corporal's guard. One in the middle was neatly done up with turf, and is ſuppoſed to contain the remains of the late Lord of Goſport. Many were burnt alive in bruſh huts, which, in their confuſion, had got on fire. In ſhort, ſuch a ſcene of miſery, diſtreſs and cruelty, my eyes never beheld; for which the authors, one may reaſonably conclude, never can make attonement in this world.

The enemy left behind them, in their battery, a double fortified nine-pounder, great part of their baggage, with ſeveral tents and marquees, beſides the three tenders, with their cannon, ſmall arms, &c. alſo the anchors and cables of the Dunmore, Otter, and many others, to the amount, it is ſuppoſed, of 12 or 1500l. On their leaving the iſland, they burnt ſome valuable veſſels, which had got aground. Mr. John Grymes's effects on the iſland have fallen into our hands, conſiſting of 35 negroes, horſes, cattle and furniture.

Major Byrd, on the approach of our canoes to the iſland, was huddled into a cart, in a very ſick and low condition, it is ſaid, and carried down to Cherry Point, where he embarked. The ſecond ſhot the Dunmore received, cut her boatſwain in two, and wounded two or three others; and ſhe had ſcarcely recovered from the ſhock when a nine-pounder from the lower battery entered her quarter, and beat in a large timber, from the ſplinters of which Lord Dunmore got wounded in the legs, and had all his valuable china ſmaſhed about his ears. It is ſaid his Lordſhip was exceedingly alarmed, and roared out, *Good God, that ever I ſhould come to this!* We had our information from one of his people that came aſhore after the engagement, who was taken by our ſcouts; he likewiſe ſaid, that many were killed in the fleet, which had ſuſtained ſome thouſand pounds worth of damage. The Fowey and Roebuck were the lowermoſt ſhips, beſides which there were 100 and odd large ſail of veſſels, who took their departure on Thurſday afternoon, and are ſuppoſed to have gone into Potowmack.

In this affair we loſt not a man but poor Capt. Arundel, who was killed by the burſting of a mortar of his own invention, although the General, and all the officers, were againſt his firing it. His zeal for the ſervice loſt him his life.”

PORTSMOUTH, (*New-Hampſhire*) *July* 13.

Wedneſday laſt was brought into Falmouth, by Captain Crabtree, a ſloop from Annapolis, bound to Halifax, taken off the Grand Paſſage, loaden with lumber, handſpikes, butter, cheeſe, potatoes, &c.

BOSTON, *July* 18.

Laſt Saturday arrived at Salem from Guadaloupe, the ſchooner Polly, David M'Cleod, maſter, who has brought one hundred caſks of powder, about ſeventy or eighty ſmall arms, a number of carriage and ſwivel guns, a quantity of brimſtone, ſhot, flints, &c.

Yeſterday morning, a fifth 13 inch mortar was found off the end of the Hon. John Hancock, Eſqr's, wharff.

It is reported that Capt. Johnſon in the Yankey privateer, who ſent into this port two valuable prizes, on his paſſage home; the priſoners roſe and overcome the privateer, confined him and his crew in irons, and carried them into Halifax.

By Mr. Stone we learn, that the day before he left St. Peters, a French man of war arrived there from France; who informed, that the Spaniards had declared war againſt Portugal.

PROVIDENCE, July 20.

A Gentleman from No. IV. informs, that a miſſionary arrived there a few days ſince from the Indian country, and brought advice, that the Chiefs of the Six Nations, in a grand council, had determined to call in all their young men immediately, and to remain neuter during the preſent conflict between Great-Britain and the American States.

NEWPORT, July 22.

Yeſterday arrived here, from a cruiſe of about a month, the brig Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, who about ten days before took the ſhip Nathaniel and Elizabeth, Capt. Hoar, from Jamaica to London, loaded with 300 hogſheads of ſugar, 100 hogſheads of rum, &c. Capt. Philip Brown, of this place, was put in prize-maſter, and ordered to the firſt port he could make. Capt. Biddle ſaw two frigates under an eaſy ſail near Block-iſland yeſterday morning.

Yeſterday, in the afternoon, Lieut. Calcott of the Merlin ſhip of war (which lay a little without the harbour) came in a barge with a flag to this town; the General Aſſembly being then ſitting, he was conducted to the State-houſe, where he delivered a letter to his Honour Governor COOKE, from RICHARD VISCOUNT HOWE.

NEW-YORK, July 25.

Laſt Lord's day a great many ſhot were heard in this city from Bergen point. The occaſion was this: A barge from the fleet, full of men, landed on the point, but were oppoſed and driven off with precipitation by our troops; a ſmart fire enſued from a tender for a conſiderable time, without doing any injury. By two deſerters we are informed, that a Captain and two privates were killed on board their barge.

We hear from New-Jerſey and Connecticut, that a great part of the men being abſent on military ſervice, and the time of harveſt coming on, the women, aſſiſted by the elderly men, whoſe age rendered them unfit for the army, have ſo effectually exerted themſelves, that they have generally got in the harveſt completely, the laudable example being ſet by the ladies of the firſt character in each place. And we are credibly informed, that many of them have declared, that they will take the farming buſineſs upon themſelves, ſo long as the rights and liberties of their country require the preſence of their ſons, huſbands, and lovers in the field.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at Fort George, to his friend, an Officer in New-York, July 14, 1776.

“ I never knew the fatigues of a campaign till I arrived in Canada. The moſt ſhocking ſcenes that ever appeared in a camp were conſtantly exhibited to view. When General Sullivan arrived in Canada the army was torn in pieces by ſickneſs and other unaccountable occurrences.—A whole regiment was not to be found together.—General Sullivan, with his uſual activity and alertneſs, collected together a debilitated and diſpirited army; tried the ſtrength of the enemy, who were at leaſt four to our one, and performed one of the moſt remarkable retreats that ever was known.—No perſon who was not preſent can conceive a tenth part of the difficulties attending it;—the enemy at our heels, 3000 of our men ſick of the ſmall-pox, thoſe who were moſt healthy like ſo many walking apparitions.—All our baggage, ſtores and artillery to be removed, officers as well as men all employed in hauling cannon, &c. Our batteaus loaded were all removed up the Rapids ſix miles, one hundred of them were towed up by our poor wearied men, up to their arm-pits in water. This was performed in one day and an half; our ſick and baggage all ſafely landed at St. John's, and from thence at Crown Point, with the loſs of three cannon only, which were poor ones. All this was accompliſhed thro' the amazing exertions of General Sullivan, who performed what appeared to be almoſt impoſſible to have been done by mortal man! He is now on his way to New-York.”

The men of war that lately went up the North River lie in Haverſtraw-Bay. Their tenders cruiſe about, and laſt Saturday one of them went near the fort, upon which our people fired a thirty-two pounder at her, which went through her quarter, when ſhe tacked about and ſtood down the river. Some time after, they landed a party of their men at Peck's kill, ſet fire to a wheat field, and burnt the houſe of Mr. John Lilly. A number of the militia were ſoon collected, who attacked and killed ſeven of them, without any loſs on our ſide.

July 29. The fourth man in the counties of King's, Queen's, and Suffolk, on Long-Iſland, and Weſtcheſter, Dutcheſs, Orange and Ulſter, were laſt week ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning; indeed many of them are gone to their proper ſtations already.

An old gentleman, between 60 and 70, now does duty in the militia near Newark, in New-Jerſey, is the father of about 15 children now alive, 9 of which are in the continental army, from captains to privates.

The whaling ſloop Gilbert and John, Capt. Jagger, belonging to the company, returned here laſt Monday from a 12 months voyage, but narrowly eſcaped being taken off Block-iſland by two frigates: he is laſt from Guadaloupe, where he ſold his cargo of about 250 barrels of oyl, there took in molaſſes, and has now on board 12,000 gallons, and 30 hogſheads in another veſſel that ſailed in company with him bound to the eaſtward.

Several cannon were fired laſt Thurſday afternoon, from our battery at Amboy, at a number of boats from Staten-Iſland, bound to Sandy-Hook, ſuppoſed to join part of the miniſterial fleet lying there; this brought on a cannonade from the encampment of the regulars near Billop's point, on the iſland, which continued very hot on both ſides for near an hour: the boats got clear, but many of the regulars were ſeen to fall, and ſeveral carried off, ſuppoſed to be wounded. On our ſide a ſoldier, belonging to one of the Philadelphia Battalions, was killed, and one wounded; a horſe in a carriage had his head ſhot off in the ſtreet, and ſome damage was done the houſes.

The ſmall-pox is now ſo brief in and about Boſton, that there is no leſs than 10,000 perſons in and near that place down with that diſorder; to prevent the ſpreading of which no more news-papers will be printed there for ſome time; but the poſt has favoured us with the following agreeable advices ---

That a ſhip from Ireland, with 1700 barrels of pork, 400 firkins of butter, 100 caſks of oats, and 100 caſks of oatmeal, was taken and carried into Boſton laſt week.

A letter of marque from Salem took a ſloop and ſhip from Jamaica; the ſloop loaded with dry goods and ſalt, bound for Halifax: The ſhip bound to Europe with 370 hogſheads of ſugar, 140 puncheons rum, 55 pipes Madeira wine, 27 cannon 9 and 6 pounders, and a large quantity of wrought plate:—They were carried into Sheepſcut.

Captain Goodrich, of Virginia, in a ſloop of 8 guns, was taken at the eaſtward by a ſloop of 10 guns, belonging to this province, after an obſtinate engagement, and carried into Salem. Captain Goodrich, his Lieutenant and 7 men were killed; one of our men killed.

The Rev. Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, at their meeting in May laſt, appointed the ſecond Thurſday of Auguſt to be obſerved as a day of humiliation, faſting and prayer, to Almighty God, by all the congregations under their care, on account of the preſent oppreſſed and bleeding ſtate of our country.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

The following is an exact ſtate of what paſſed at the interview between his Excellency General Waſhington and Colonel Patterſon, Adjutant-General of the army under General Howe, July 20, 1776.

AFTER uſual compliments, in which, as well as through the whole converſation, Col. Patterſon addreſſed Gen. Waſhington by the title of Excellency, Col. Patterſon entered upon the buſineſs by ſaying, that Gen. Howe much regretted the difficulties which had ariſen reſpecting the addreſs of the letters to Gen. Waſhington; that it was deemed conſiſtent with propriety, and founded upon precedents of the like nature by Ambaſſadors and Plenipotentiaries, where diſputes or difficulties of rank had ariſen; that Gen. Waſhington might recollect he had, laſt ſummer, addreſſed a letter to Gen. Howe, To the Hon. William Howe, Eſq; that Lord Howe and Gen. Howe did not mean to derogate from the reſpect or rank of Gen. Waſhington; that they held his perſon and character in the higheſt eſteem; that the direction, with the addition of &c. &c. &c. implied every thing that ought to follow. He then produced a letter which he did not directly offer to Gen. Waſhington, but obſerved that it was the ſame letter which had been ſent, and laid it on the table, with a ſuperſcription to George Waſhington, &c. &c. The Gen. declined the letter, and ſaid, that a letter directed to a perſon in a public character, ſhould have ſome deſcription or indication of it, otherwiſe it would appear a mere private letter; that it was true the &c. &c. &c. implied every thing, and they alſo implied any thing; that the letter to Gen. Howe, alluded to, was an anſwer to one received under a like addreſs from him, which the officer on duty having taken, he did not think proper to return, but anſwered it in the ſame mode of addreſs; that he ſhould abſolutely decline any letter directed to him as a private perſon, when it related to his public ſtation. Col. Patterſon then ſaid, that Gen. Howe would not urge his delicacy farther, and repeated his aſſertions that no failure of reſpect was intended. He then ſaid that he would endeavour, as well as he could, to recollect Gen. Howe's ſentiments on the letter and reſolves of Congreſs ſent him a few days before, reſpecting the treatment of our priſoners in Canada. "That the affairs of Canada were in another department, not ſubject to the controul of Gen. Howe, but that he and Lord Howe utterly diſapproved of every infringement on the rights of humanity." Col. Patterſon then took a paper out of his pocket, and after looking it over, ſaid he had expreſſed nearly the words. Gen. Waſhington then ſaid that he had alſo forwarded a copy of the reſolves to Gen. Burgoyne. To which Col. Patterſon replied, he did not doubt a proper attention would be paid to them, and that he (General Waſhington) was ſenſible that cruelty was not the characteriſtic of the Britiſh nation. Col. Patterſon then proceeded to ſay he had it in charge to mention the caſe of Gen. Preſcot, who they were informed was treated with ſuch rigour, that, under his age and infirmities, fatal conſequences might be apprehended.

Gen. Waſhington replied, that Gen. Preſcot's treatment had not fallen under his notice; that all perſons under his particular direction he had treated with kindneſs, and made their ſituation as eaſy and comfortable as poſſible; that he did not know where General Preſcot was, but believed his treatment very different from their information. Gen. Waſhington then mentioned the caſe of Col. Allen, and the officers who had been confined in Boſton goal. As to the firſt, Col. Patterſon anſwered that Gen. Howe had no knowledge of it but by information from Gen. Waſhington, and that the Canada department was not under his direction or controul; that as to the other priſoners at Boſton, whenever the ſtate of the army at Boſton admitted it, they were treated with humanity and even indulgence; that he aſſerted this upon his honour, and ſhould be happy in an opportunity to prove it.

Gen. Waſhington then obſerved, that the conduct of ſeveral of the officers would well have warranted a different treatment from what they had received; ſome having refuſed to give any parole, and others having broke it when given, by eſcaping or endeavouring ſo to do. Col. Patterſon anſwered, that as to the firſt, they miſunderſtood the matter very much, and ſeemed to have miſtook the line of propriety exceedingly; and as to the latter, General Howe utterly diſapproved and condemned their conduct.

That if a remonſtrance was made, ſuch violations of good faith would be ſeverely puniſhed; but that he hoped General Waſhington was too juſt, to draw public inferences from the miſbehaviour of ſome private individuals; that bad men were to be found in every claſs of ſociety; that ſuch behaviour was conſidered as a diſhonour to the Britiſh army. Col. Patterſon then proceeded to ſay, that the goodneſs and benevolence of the King had induced him to appoint Lord Howe and Gen. Howe his Commiſſioners, to accommodate this unhappy diſpute; that they had great powers, and would derive the greateſt pleaſure from effecting an accommodation; and that he (Col. Patterſon) wiſhed to have this viſit conſidered as making the firſt advances to this deſirable object. General Waſhington replied, he was not veſted with any powers on this ſubject, by thoſe from whom he derived his authority and power. But from what had appeared or tranſpired on this head, Lord Howe and Gen. Howe were only to grant pardons; that thoſe who had committed no fault wanted no pardon, that we were only defending what we deemed our indiſputable right. Col. Patterſon ſaid, that would open a very wide field for argument. He then expreſſed his apprehenſions that an adherence to forms was likely to obſtruct buſineſs of the greateſt moment and concern.

He then obſerved that a propoſal had been formerly made of exchanging Governor Skene for Mr. Lovell; that he now had authority to accede to that propoſal. General Waſhington replied, that the propoſition had been made by the direction of Congreſs, and having been then rejected, he could not now renew the buſineſs, or give any anſwer, till he had previouſly communicated it to them.

Col. Patterſon behaved with the greateſt attention and politeneſs during the whole buſineſs, expreſſed ſtrong acknowledgments that the uſual ceremony of blinding his eyes had been diſpenſed with. At the breaking up of the conference, General Waſhington ſtrongly invited him to partake of a ſmall collation provided for him, which he politely declined, alledging his late breakfaſt and an impatience to return to General Howe, though he had not executed his commiſſion ſo amply as he wiſhed. Finding he did not propoſe ſtaying, he was introduced to the General Officers, after which he took his leave, and was ſafely conducted to his own boat, which waited for him, about four miles diſtant from the city.

Made public by order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *July 19, 1776.*

Reſolved, That the PAPER-MAKERS in Pennſylvania be detained from proceeding with the Aſſociators to New-Jerſey. *Extract from the minutes,*

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, *July 24, 1776.*

Reſolved, That all the reſolutions of this Congreſs, paſſed on the 23d day of April laſt, relating to ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and all goods, wares and merchandize, belonging to any inhabitant or inhabitants of Great-Britain, taken on the high ſeas, or between high and low water mark, be extended to all ſhips and other veſſels, their tackle, apparel and furniture, and all goods, wares and merchandize, belonging to any ſubject or ſubjects of the ſaid King, except the inhabitants of the Bermudas and Providence or Bahama Iſlands. *By order of Congreſs,*

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated July 22, 1776.

"On Sunday laſt I was informed that Lord Dunmore was landing his troops on Thacker Waſhington's plantation, a little below Hoo's ferry. About twelve o'clock the ſame night, the Major of the county came expreſs, to let me know that the fleet was then at Marlborough, a few miles above Boyd's-hole. The alarm was ſoon ſpread, and in a very little time the ſhores were covered with men. I went over early yeſterday, and diſcovered four ſhips and three tenders. They appeared, as near as I can gueſs, to be ſomewhere about Dumfries. The remainder we ſuppoſed to be below, either coming up, or attempting to land. Some few of us then puſhed down the river, but found the militia diſperſing juſt before we got to Boyd's-hole. They had received information that the balance of the fleet was at anchor near the mouth of the river. This morning early we returned up Patowmack river, and ſaw only three ſhips and two tenders, and hearing, very diſtinctly, at the ſame time, a heavy cannonade at or near Alexandria, we concluded the other ſhip and tender had made the town a viſit, where they will certainly meet with a warm reception. As yet we have no account. I ſhall proceed to-morrow morning up the river Patowmack, and continue there till the fleet goes down."

By another letter, it appears the houſes of Mr. Brent on Patowmack river, of great value, had been burnt by Lord Dunmore, and that he was joined by many Negroes in Maryland.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Elizabeth Town, July 25.

"Yeſterday nine of our rifle-men croſſed the river, in order to harraſs ſome regulars who were throwing up a kind of breaſt-work on a bridge, for their centries, who kept firing on our men for ſome time, without doing any execution, till one of the brave fellows went within a few yards of the enemy, and deſired them to ſurrender; at that inſtant he received a ball through his head, which killed him on the ſpot. The Colonel ſent over a Flag of Truce to the commanding officer on the iſland, deſiring leave to bring off his man, which the officer very politely agreed to, and let him take man, rifle, and all his accoutrements.—After talking a little, he enquired what news was ſtirring? On being told that Gen. Clinton had been defeated at Carolina, he bore it very well; but on being acquainted that Lord Dunmore had been driven from Gwyn's Iſland, he looked very much confuſed."

Another letter of the ſame date ſays, "This morning we had a deſerter from the Aſia, who ſays that 2000 Highlanders have arrived within theſe few days, and that the enemy intend attacking New-York as ſoon as poſſible."

On Friday evening arrived in this city from Canada, Brigadier General SULLIVAN.

We hear that one of the Continental Frigates lately launched in this city is called the DELAWARE, and the other the RANDOLPH, in honour of the late illuſtrious ſenator of that name.

On Sunday laſt Brigadier General EWING ſet off from this city to join the Flying Camp in New-Jerſey.

In the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES *for the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware, at New-Caſtle,* SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1776. *P. M.*

THE Houſe taking into conſideration the Reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th of May laſt, for ſuppreſſing all authority derived from the crown of Great-Britain, and for eſtabliſhing a government upon the authority of the people, and the Reſolution of this Houſe of the 15th of June laſt in conſequence of the ſaid Reſolution of Congreſs, directing all perſons holding offices civil or military to execute the ſame in the name of this government, until a new one ſhould be formed, and alſo the declaration of the United States of America abſolving from all allegiance to the Britiſh crown, and diſſolving all political connection between them and Great-Britain, lately publiſhed and adopted by this government as one of thoſe States, are of opinion that ſome ſpeedy meaſures ſhould be taken to form a regular mode of civil polity, and this Houſe not thinking themſelves authorized by their conſtituents to execute this important work,

Do Reſolve, That it be recommended to the good people of the ſeveral counties in this government, to chooſe a ſuitable number of Deputies to meet in Convention, there to ordain and declare the future form of government for this State.

Reſolved alſo, That it is the opinion of this Houſe, that the ſaid Convention conſiſt of the number of thirty perſons, that is to ſay, ten for the County of New-Caſtle, ten for the County of Kent, and ten for the County of Suſſex; and that the freemen of the ſaid counties reſpectively do meet on Monday the 19th day of Auguſt next, at the uſual places of election for the county, and then and there proceed to elect the number of Deputies aforeſaid, according to the directions of the ſeveral laws of this government for regulating elections of the members of aſſembly, except as to the choice of inſpectors, which ſhall be made on the morning of the day of election by the electors, inhabitants of the reſpective hundreds in each county.

Reſolved, That every elector ſhall (if required by one or more of the judges of the election) take the following oath or affirmation, *to wit. I*, A. B. will, to the utmoſt of my power, ſupport and maintain the Independence of this Government, as declared by the Honourable Continental Congreſs.

Reſolved alſo, That it is the opinion of this Houſe, that the Deputies, when choſen as aforeſaid, ſhall meet in Convention in the town of New-Caſtle, on Tueſday the 27th day of the ſame month of Auguſt, and immediately proceed to form a government on the authority of the people of this State, in ſuch ſort as may be beſt adapted to their preſervation and happineſs.

Extract from the minutes.

Publiſhed by Order,

JAMES BOOTH, Clerk of Aſſembly.

IN COUNTY COMMITTEE, *Salem, New-Jerſey, July 22, 1776.*

To the inhabitants of the county of Salem, being of full age, who are worth Fifty Pounds, Proclamation money, clear eſtate, and have reſided one whole year in ſaid county immediately preceding the enſuing election.

YOU, and each of you, are hereby notified to give your attendance at the Court-houſe in the town of Salem, on Tueſday, the 13th day of Auguſt next, in order to elect by ballot a Counſellor and three Aſſemblymen, to repreſent ſaid county in a Legiſlative Council and General Aſſembly of the State of New-Jerſey, to be convened at Princeton on the ſecond Tueſday after ſaid election. And alſo, in like manner, to chooſe a Sheriff and Coroner for ſaid county, agreeable to conſtitution as of late eſtabliſhed, and purſuant to an ordinance of the Provincial Congreſs in that caſe made and provided.

THOMAS SINNICKSON, Chairman.

In COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation for the County of York, July 12.*

Reſolved, That in caſe Mr. JAMES RANKIN makes ſuitable conceſſions (as he propoſes) and gives ſufficient ſurety for his good behaviour in future, he ſhall be reſtored to his liberty, and the confidence of his countrymen.

"As I have, in ſeveral inſtances, injured the Committee of York county by ſundry public miſrepreſentations, as well as by perſonal inſults, thereby obſtructing the public meaſures now ſo neceſſary for the ſafety of our country, but being convinced of the bad tendency of my paſt conduct, and deſirous of being reſtored to a good underſtanding and friendſhip with my countrymen, I do thus publicly aſk forgiveneſs of them, and do promiſe, on the faith and honour of an honeſt man, that I will in future pay due regard to the rules and regulations of the Honourable Continental Congreſs, and behave, in all reſpects, as becomes a good citizen of the United States of America. JAMES RANKIN." *July* 13, 1776.

Reſolved, That the conceſſions of JAMES RANKIN be printed in the Engliſh and German news-papers.

(A true copy) THOMAS ARMOR, Clerk.

†*† The Members of the Committee of the County of Philadelphia are requeſted to attend, at 10 o'clock on Saturday next, being the third day of Auguſt, at the houſe of Jacob Neff.

MELASSES, COFFEE, SUGAR, *FRENCH*
BRANDY, and RED PORT, in Bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and *Company*.

SHEET and ROD-IRON
For SALE, by JOSEPH POTTS, at his Store
in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.

A convenient BREWERY in Fifth-ſtreet to be LETT by JOSEPH POTTS. 6w.

Philadelphia, July 29, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to FRANCIS and TILGHMAN, of this city, are deſired to make payment (during the abſence of the acting partner TENCH TILGHMAN) to Meſſieurs WILLING, MORRIS, and COMPANY, who are empowered to receive the ſame, by

Tbc. 3 *m.* FRANCIS and TILGHMAN.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A NEGROE Woman, about 26 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country; ſhe has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, is very ſtrong and healthy, able and willing to work; the Reaſons why ſhe is ſold will be honeſtly told. Pleaſe to enquire of the PRINTERS. *July* 30, 1776.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham, near Bartholomew Mather's mill, a black COW, with a white face, both ears marked, 8 or 9 years old, the letter A cut on one of her horns. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, or gives notice, ſo as I may get her, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, paid by JONATHAN PENROSE. ¶

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

STRAYED from the Commons of Philadelphia, about the middle of laſt month, a large old red and white milch COW, with ſmall ſhort horns, one appears to have been ſhed; ſhe came from near Mayberry's Iron-works, and probably may have gone that way. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive a reward of Ten Shillings, paid by JOHN PARRISH, oppoſite the ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Springfield, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 28th day of June laſt, an Engliſh ſervant boy, named *Joſeph Harris*, about 5 feet high, of a yellow complexion, ſtraight brown hair, dark eyes; he talks much on the Engliſh dialect, and is a cunning, lying, deceitful fellow; he is 16 years of age; had on, and took with him, a pretty good felt hat, an old patched ſhirt, and a new pair of tow trowſers; if he has any ſhoes or jacket is uncertain. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges, allowed by

¶ JACOB SHINN.

N. B. All perſons are deſired not to entertain, conceal, or convey him away at their peril.

Philadelphia, July 28, 1776.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, near the corner of Front-ſtreet, an apprentice lad, named *Daniel Etter*, a ſhoemaker by trade, and a pretty good workman, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a ſore head, which appears through his hair on cloſe examination, a coarſe voice, fair ſkin, full face, and ſhort thin hair; had on, when he went away, an old hat, bound round the brim, a check ſhirt, a ſtriped black and white Bengal jacket, lined with brown holland, a pair of new dark blue cloth breeches, one pair of clouded cotton ſtockings, a pair of pumps, with plated buckles. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice lad, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by GEORGE FITLER. ¶

All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off.

July 25, 1776.

R*UN away from my waggons in York, a Negroe fellow, named* ISAAC, *about* 5 *feet* 8 *inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, bred a ſailor, hath been in New-York and Philadelphia, and will poſſibly endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are requeſted not to carry him off; he ſtole from the waggons an umbrella, and ſome wearing apparel; Eight Dollars reward will be paid by Mr. Robert Aitken, Printer and Stationer, in Philadelphia, if ſecured in any goal within Fifty miles of York, and in proportion any where in the province; Twenty Dollars if ſecured in Virginia or New-York governments.* JOHN MITCHELL. ¶

IN COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, July 9, 1776.*

Upon the complaint of Peter Kachlein, Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel of the firſt battalion of aſſociators in the county of Northampton, repreſenting, that a certain John Muſch, of the town of Eaſton, had falſely and maliciouſly calumniated and ſlandered him, by circulating a report that he, the ſaid Peter Kachlein, was proffered the quantity of 2000 acres of land, as a bribe or reward, to uſe his beſt influence and intereſt to keep up and ſupport the Aſſembly of this province; and the ſaid Peter farther repreſented, that the courts of law being now ſhut up, he could find no redreſs or remedy from thence; he therefore prayed this Committee to take the ſame into conſideration. Whereupon *it is Reſolved*, That the parties, and their evidences, be heard immediately; and the ſaid parties appearing in Committee, the ſaid Peter produced Cornelius Weygandt (one of the members of this Committee) who ſolemnly declared that the ſaid John Muſch told him the ſaid examinant, that the ſaid Peter Kachlein was to have 2000 acres of land, as a bribe or reward for his ſupporting and upholding the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, or words to that effect. The Committee then adjourned for farther conſideration for the ſpace of three hours, and being met again, reſumed the conſideration of the aforeſaid complaint, and upon mature deliberation, are of opinion that the ſaid John Muſch ſhall ſign a writing, acknowledging his fault for circulating ſo injurious a report which had greatly hurt the character of the ſaid Peter Kachlein throughout the whole country, but more eſpecially as an aſſociator and officer, whereby the public ſervice is likely to ſuſtain ſome loſs; which paper being drawn up, the ſaid John refuſed to ſign, and being repeatedly afterwards ſummoned to appear before this Committee, he conſtantly refuſed to pay any obedience thereto. Wherefore this Committee do hold up the ſaid John Muſch to this county as a dangerous, deſigning and refractory perſon; and the public are deſired to beware of him accordingly.

Reſolved, That the above tranſaction be publiſhed in the Engliſh and German news-papers.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
ROBERT TRAIL, *Clerk.*

Eaſton, in Northampton County, July 23, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, about three weeks ago, a certain Negroe man, who calls himſelf NED, but was committed by the name of BEN, is about 34 years of age, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Samuel Moore, of Hopewell townſhip, near Penny-Town, in New-Jerſey. His ſaid maſter is therefore hereby required to come, pay charges, and take him away. PETER EALER, Goaler. ¶

Reading, July 22, 1776.

WHEREAS ſome time in the month of February laſt, a certain Negroe man, who then called himſelf *Bill*, but ſince, by information, his right name is *Jerry*, imported from Barbados, and run away from his maſter in Carolina, was ſold to the ſubſcriber at public ſale, by the goaler of Berks county, Pennſylvania, for his priſon fees, for the ſpace of five months, which will expire the ſixth of September next. Theſe are therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, if any he has, to come, on or before his ſervitude expires, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be committed to priſon again, as a runaway ſlave, or ſet at liberty, as may be adjudged by law. JACOB SHOEMAKER. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a paſture near this city, about two weeks ago, a bay GELDING, 5 years old, 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY BAGS, Butcher. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 20th day of July inſtant, a dark grey HORSE, about 13½ hands high, about 4 years old, is ſhod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
¶ PHILIP WELLS, Blackſmith.

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT, about the 5th of this inſtant, BROKE into the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Thornbury, Cheſter county, a dark brown STEER, with ſome white ſpots, his age uncertain, but appears to be about 3 years old, very thin of fleſh when he came, a remarkable jumper; he hath been privately advertiſed, but as yet no owner applied, he is therefore requeſted to come and prove himſelf ſuch, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ CALEB PEIRCE, junior.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, on the 7th of July inſt. in Lancaſter county, near Wright's ferry, a young man, named *John Reordan*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; ſerved part of his time in Kent county, on Delaware; has dark brown hair, and wears it tied; had with him, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, not bleached, a hemp linen ditto, a white cotton jacket, a large wool hat, not much wore, a pair of old ſhoes with braſs buckles, a ſickle and a chopping axe; it is likely he will change his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *John Reordan* in York or Lancaſter goal, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JACOB KAGEY. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

R*UN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Sunday, the 21ſt day of July, a ſervant man, named* William Blackmore, *about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort light hair, is knock-kneed, and turns his toes out in his walk; he came from the Weſt of England, and talks upon that dialect, is very talkative and impudent, and inclines to ſwear, fond of company, and apt to get in liquor; has a large ſcar in the calf of his leg, occaſioned by a ſcald; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves or lining, old buckſkin breeches, broke before, coarſe thread ſtockings, old ſhoes, an old fine ſhirt, a half-worn beaver hat, ſcolloped and cocked up (which he ſtole) he had with him a tow and linen ſhirt, alſo an iron collar round his neck, on one ſhank of which was marked I. H. and on the other W. B. he covers it with his ſhirt, but may eaſily be diſcovered; it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before; it is expected he will endeavour to get on board ſome of the king's ſhips, as he is a great tory. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by*

July 21, 1776. ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, and all gentlemen of the army and navy are requeſted not to enliſt him. The ſubſcriber loſt, on Monday laſt, either in Philadelphia, or on the road to Salem, a ſilver tipt ſhagreen caſe, with 5 lancets; any perſon that may find the ſame, and will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Davids, *in Philadelphia, or Mr.* William Eldridge, *in Glouceſter county, or the ſubſcriber* I. H. *ſhall receive Half a Dollar reward.*

Seventh-Month 16, 1776.

A CONSIDERABLE Sum of MONEY may be had, on good Land Security, for ſeveral Years, by applying to
CHARLES ELLET, Salem County.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the firſt Rudiments of Muſic, and of that Inſtrument, in an eaſy familiar Method. To which is annexed, beſides the Fife Duty, and the uſual Collection of Leſſons, Airs and Marches, in the Engliſh Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN PARKER, late of the Townſhip of Eveſham, in the County of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court, at the Houſe of John Cox, in Moore's-town, on the firſt Day of Auguſt next, with their Accounts. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid PARKER are deſired to attend at that Time and Place, and pay off their reſpective Debts to prevent Trouble, as we are deſirous to ſettle with the Creditors as ſoon as poſſible.

July 1, 1776. §
JOHN COX,
R. S. SMITH,
REECE EDWARDS, } Auditors.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 19th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Manington, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining land of John Dickinſon, Joſeph Sharp, John Hill, deceaſed, and others, containing 131 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, an apple and peach orchard, and other improvements; about 30 acres cleared, ſome meadow ground, the remainder timber land; late the property of Titus Ireland; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 20th of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of William Runnels, Aaron Beetle, John Beetle, Andrew Helmes, Erick Peterſon, and others, containing 155 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, log barn, two apple orchards, and other improvements; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, the remainder timber land. At the ſame time will ſold 10 acres of banked meadow, bounding on Delaware river, Cornelius Boone, Peter Boone, Robert Howard, and others; the whole being late the property of Henry Peterſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of William Dalbou, William Robinſon, David Wyle, and others, containing 15 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe and ſhop, and other improvements; the greateſt part cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Jacob Slye; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Lower Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of Benjamin Green, William Saunders, John Yourinſon, deceaſed, and others, containing 95 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon are two dwelling-houſes, one new, a good apple orchard, and other improvements, about 40 acres cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Giles Yourinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by
July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Seventh-Month 13, 1776.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of AARON ASHBRIDGE, late of Goſhen, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, there will be ſold at public vendue, on the 22d day of next month, on the place, that valuable plantation whereon the ſaid deceaſed lately dwelt, containing 331 acres of good land, with a large and good ſtone houſe, frame barn, ſtone hay-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings thereon; alſo a ſufficient quantity of meadow and orchard, the woodland well timbered. All perſons inclining to purchaſe a good place are deſired to view the ſaid premiſes before, as it will beſt recommend itſelf, and attend the ſale at one o' clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, Executor.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the aforeſaid deceaſed are deſired to pay the ſame within ſix months; and all who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to produce their accounts, proved, in order for payment. Likewiſe all perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Aſhbridge, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay within one month from this date, otherwiſe they may expect the law to be put in force, without delay, by
¶ GEORGE and JOSHUA ASHBRIDGE, Executors.

Cheſter, July 15, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, a certain Negroe, named BEN, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and he ſaith he is the ſlave of John Taylor, in New-Germantown, Weſt New-Jerſey, and is advertiſed as ſuch. His maſter is deſired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees, by
† JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

STRAYED away, on the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a freſh milch black COW, with a white head and along her back, alſo on her belly, but what may be remarked is pieces of other horns nailed on the tip of hers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, and gives notice, that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the reward of TEN SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges.
§ GEORGE SHARPLESS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living near Talbot Court-houſe, the 15th of laſt April, a dark Mulattoe Slave, named HARRY, about 26 years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made; he is of a mild temper, plauſible in ſpeech, and deceptive in converſation. It is ſuppoſed that he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he was lately ſeen in Kent county; had on, when ſeen, a country cloth jacket, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and a beaver hat with one corner burnt.--- The above reward will be paid if taken out of the province, or 50 miles from home, and ſecured in any goal ſo that I may get him; Forty Shillings, if 30 miles; Thirty Shillings, if 20 miles; with reaſonable travelling expences, if brought home.
¶ ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Perkiomen townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 12th of July inſt. at night, a Strawberry-roan HORSE, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, with a white ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, carries lofty, was ſhod on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ JACOB MERKLEY.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.--- As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants, HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1776.

THE good people of this city and province, and of the province of New-Jerſey, are earneſtly deſired to ſend all the old ſheets and other old linen they can poſſibly ſpare to Doctor SHIPPEN, junior, for the uſe of the Military Hoſpital in New-Jerſey. None will refuſe complying with this requeſt, when they conſider that the lint and bandages to be made of this linen may be uſed in dreſſing and curing the wounds of their own fathers, huſbands, brethren or ſons. The good people of New-Jerſey are requeſted to ſend their donations to Doctor COWEL, in Trenton; Dr. BAINBRIDGE, in Princeton; Dr. COCHRAN, in Brunſwick; Mr. PETTIT, in Amboy; and the Reverend Mr. CALDWELL, in Elizabeth-Town.

THE REMAINDER of the Cargoe of the Prize Ship JUNO, conſiſting of Jamaica Spirit, Sugar and Fuſtick will be ſold this Afternoon, at BRIGHT and PECHIN's Wharff.

Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter County, July 17, 1776.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, this morning, an Iriſh ſervant maid, named *Margaret Owings*, a fat, luſty freſh coloured perſon, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and grey eyes; had on, and took with her, a calicoe gown, brown cloth petticoat, green bonnet, a coarſe linen apron, and an old check ditto, one pair high heeled ſhoes, one pair low heeled ditto, and a croſs-barred cotton and kenting handkerchief. Whoever apprehends ſaid maid, and ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by JOSEPH BENTLEY. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS PRIOR, of the city of Philadelphia (particularly thoſe who are indebted for inſpecting flour) are deſired to call and pay the ſame to his wife; his abſence on public buſineſs requires this notice, which he hopes will be attended to. *Philadelphia, July 15, 1776.*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price Nine-pence (with Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities)
FOUR LETTERS ON INTERESTING SUBJECTS,

CONTAINING (among other Things) Remarks on the CHARTER of *Charles* the Second to *William Penn*,--On *William Penn*'s WILL,---On Forms of Government, Conſtitutions, &c. Printed and ſold by STYNER and CIST, in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſquire's.

LEFT for SALE at WILLIAM MARTIN's, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, an elegant chintz bed, and three pair of window curtains fringed, a furniture cotton ditto bed, and two window curtains fringed, nine pier glaſſes, in mahogany carved and gilt frames; the above articles almoſt new, and will be ſold low.

N. B. Said MARTIN makes and ſells Drums; he furniſhes Gentlemen for the camp or ſea. Orders from the country done with care and diſpatch. ‖

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th of this inſtant July, an Iriſh indented ſervant maid, named *Catherine Caiſey*, a chunky fat lump, broad faced, a down look, her hair cut ſhort round her head, about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of black and white colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed maid, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Mr. OGDEN, at the Middle Ferry, or by
‡ JAMES HUNTER.

N. B. It is judged ſhe is lurking about the Barracks of Philadelphia, or ſomewhere about town.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, adjoining the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, wall eyed on the off ſide, ſnip down his face, branded on the near ſhoulder 69, ſhod all round, hurt with the hopple on the near ſide, a lively horſe, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring him home ſhall receive *Fifteen Shillings* reward, paid by VALENTINE VANHOLT.

N. B. The Horſe has been ſeen about two miles below the Ferry, on the Darby road, and is ſuppoſed to be gone down towards the Iſland. ‖ 1 W.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living next door to Mr. Blaze Byer, in Second-ſtreet, the 21ſt of June laſt, a BAY HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, a ſmall head bent in, his mane hangs both ſides, very high hips, a long tail, all four feet black to his knees, is ſhod before, he had the ſcratches on his hind legs, they are ſwelled yet. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by
‡ WENDLE ZERBAN.

New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH, at the inſtigation of her children (as I ſuppoſe) has refuſed to cohabit or live with me as a wife ought to do with her huſband, and threatens to run me in debt; it puts me under the diſagreeable neceſſity of thus publicly advertiſing all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date. JAMES PURTLE. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Sorrel Horſe, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 13th of this inſtant July, in the morning, a likely bright bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, about 14½ hands high, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
† MICHAEL STADLEMAN.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, Berkeley county, Virginia, the two following convict ſervant men, viz. *Richard Delany*, about 25 years of age, fair complexion, and ſhort brown hair, 5 feet 7 inches high; the middle finger of his right or left hand crooked, ſo that he cannot ſtraight it, a large ſcar on his forehead, not to be ſeen when he has his hat on; by trade a Carver and Gilder; had on, when he went away, a coarſe home made ſhirt, old nankeen breeches, old light blue coat, and an old inſide jacket, an old beaver hat without a loop, and an old pair of pumps. *John Lad*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and beard; had on a home made ſhirt, an old white woollen jacket, and an old felt hat: It is ſuppoſed they have ſtolen clothes, and may paſs for freemen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARQUIS STEPHENSON.

N. B. There is a woman that ſerved her time at the ſame houſe, named *Catharine Rorke*, and has got a paſs with her; ſhe is gone from here lately, and has a ſon with her about eighteen months old; it is ſuppoſed that *Delany* may follow her and paſs for man and wife, but ſhe has no huſband. *June 7, 1776.* ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printedby HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

IN COMMITTEE, *Eaſton, July 9*, 1776.

Upon the complaint of Peter Kachlein, Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel of the firſt battalion of aſſociators in the county of Northampton, repreſenting, that a certain John Muſch, of the town of Eaſton, had falſely and maliciouſly calumniated and ſlandered him, by circulating a report that he, the ſaid Peter Kachlein, was proffered the quantity of 2000 acres of land, as a bribe or reward, to uſe his beſt influence and intereſt to keep up and ſupport the Aſſembly of this province; and the ſaid Peter farther repreſented, that the courts of law being now ſhut up, he could find no redreſs or remedy from thence; he therefore prayed this Committee to take the ſame into conſideration. Whereupon *it is Reſolved*, That the parties, and their evidences, be heard immediately; and the ſaid parties appearing in Committee, the ſaid Peter produced Cornelius Weygandt (one of the members of this Committee) who ſolemnly declared that the ſaid John Muſch told him the ſaid examinant, that the ſaid Peter Kachlein was to have 2000 acres of land, as a bribe or reward for his ſupporting and upholding the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, or words to that effect. The Committee then adjourned for farther conſideration for the ſpace of three hours, and being met again, reſumed the conſideration of the aforeſaid complaint, and upon mature deliberation, are of opinion that the ſaid John Muſch ſhall ſign a writing, acknowledging his fault for circulating ſo injurious a report which had greatly hurt the character of the ſaid Peter Kachlein throughout the whole country, but more eſpecially as an aſſociator and officer, whereby the public ſervice is likely to ſuſtain ſome loſs; which paper being drawn up, the ſaid John refuſed to ſign, and being repeatedly afterwards ſummoned to appear before this Committee, he conſtantly refuſed to pay any obedience thereto. Wherefore this Committee do hold up the ſaid John Muſch to this county as a dangerous, deſigning and refractory perſon; and the public are deſired to beware of him accordingly.

Reſolved, That the above tranſaction be publiſhed in the Engliſh and German news-papers.

A true Extract from the Minutes,
ROBERT TRAIL, *Clerk.*

Eaſton, in Northampton County, July 23, 1776.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, about three weeks ago, a certain Negroe man, who calls himſelf NED, but was committed by the name of BEN, is about 34 years of age, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Samuel Moore, of Hopewell townſhip, near Penny-Town, in New-Jerſey. His ſaid maſter is therefore hereby required to come, pay charges, and take him away.

PETER EALER, Goaler. ¶

Reading, July 22, 1776.

WHEREAS ſome time in the month of February laſt, a certain Negroe man, who then called himſelf *Bill*, but ſince, by information, his right name is *Jerry*, imported from Barbados, and run away from his maſter in Carolina, was ſold to the ſubſcriber at public ſale, by the goaler of Berks county, Pennſylvania, for his priſon fees, for the ſpace of five months, which will expire the ſixth of September next. Theſe are therefore to give notice to his ſaid maſter, if any he has, to come, on or before his ſervitude expires, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be committed to priſon again, as a runaway ſlave, or ſet at liberty, as may be adjudged by law.

JACOB SHOEMAKER. ¶

Philadelphia, July 24, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a paſture near this city, about two weeks ago, a bay GELDING, 5 years old, 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſhod before, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THIRTY SHILLINGS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

HENRY BAGS, Butcher. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 20th day of July inſtant, a dark grey HORSE, about 13½ hands high, about 4 years old, is ſhod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ PHILIP WELLS, Blackſmith.

Seventh-Month 26, 1776.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT, about the 5th of this inſtant, BROKE into the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Thornbury, Cheſter county, a dark brown STEER, with ſome white ſpots, his age uncertain, but appears to be about 3 years old, very thin of fleſh when he came, a remarkable jumper; he hath been privately advertiſed, but as yet no owner applied, he is therefore requeſted to come and prove himſelf ſuch, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

CALEB PEIRCE, junior.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his Bail, on the 7th of July inſt. in Lancaſter county, near Wright's ferry, a young man, named *John Reordan*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; ſerved part of his time in Kent county, on Delaware; has dark brown hair, and wears it tied; had with him, when he went away, a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, not bleached, a hemp linen ditto, a white cotton jacket, a large wool hat, not much wore, a pair of old ſhoes with braſs buckles, a ſickle and a chopping axe; it is likely he will change his name. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *John Reordan* in York or Lancaſter goal, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JACOB KAGEY. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

R*UN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſgrove townſhip, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on Sunday, the 21ſt day of July, a ſervant man, named* William Blackmore, *about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort light hair, is knock-kneed, and turns his toes out in his walk; he came from the Weſt of* England, *and talks upon that dialect, is very talkative and impudent, and inclines to ſwear, fond of company, and apt to get in liquor; has a large ſcar in the calf of his leg, occaſioned by a ſcald; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, without ſleeves or lining, old buckſkin breeches, broke before, coarſe thread ſtockings, old ſhoes, an old fine ſhirt, a half-worn beaver hat, ſcolloped and cocked up (which he ſtole) he had with him a tow and linen ſhirt, alſo an iron collar round his neck, on one ſhank of which was marked* I. H. *and on the other* W. B. *he covers it with his ſhirt, but may eaſily be diſcovered; it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before; it is expected he will endeavour to get on board ſome of the king's ſhips, as he is a great tory. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by*

July 21, 1776. ISAAC HARRIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, and all gentlemen of the army and navy are requeſted not to enliſt him. The ſubſcriber loſt, on Monday laſt, either in Philadelphia, *or on the road to* Salem, *a ſilver tipt ſhagreen caſe, with 5 lancets; any perſon that may find the ſame, and will deliver it to* Mr. Benjamin Davids, *in* Philadelphia, *or* Mr. William Eldridge, *in Glouceſter county, or the ſubſcriber* I. H. *ſhall receive Half a Dollar reward.*

Seventh-Month 16, 1776.

A CONSIDERABLE Sum of MONEY may be had, on good Land Security, for ſeveral Years, by applying to CHARLES ELLET, Salem County.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

A COMPLETE TUTOR FOR THE FIFE, comprehending the firſt Rudiments of Muſic, and of that Inſtrument, in an eaſy familiar Method. To which is annexed, beſides the Fiſe Duty, and the uſual Collection of Leſſons, Airs and Marches, in the Engliſh Edition, a Variety of new favourite ones never before printed. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN PARKER, late of the Townſhip of Eveſham, in the County of Burlington, that they be and appear before the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed by the Court, at the Houſe of John Cox, in Moore's-town, on the firſt Day of Auguſt next, with their Accounts. And all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid PARKER are deſired to attend at that Time and Place, and pay off their reſpective Debts to prevent Trouble, as we are deſirous to ſettle with the Creditors as ſoon as poſſible.

July 1, 1776. §
JOHN COX,
R. S. SMITH,
REECE EDWARDS, } Auditors.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 19th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Manington, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining land of John Dickinſon, Joſeph Sharp, John Hill, deceaſed, and others, containing 131 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, an apple and peach orchard, and other improvements; about 30 acres cleared, ſome meadow ground, the remainder timber land; late the property of Titus Ireland; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 20th of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of William Runnels, Aaron Beetle, John Beetle, Andrew Helmes, Erick Peterſon, and others, containing 155 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe, log barn, two apple orchards, and other improvements; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, the remainder timber land. At the ſame time will ſold 10 acres of banked meadow, bounding on Delaware river, Cornelius Boone, Peter Boone, Robert Howard, and others; the whole being late the property of Henry Peterſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Upper Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of William Dalbou, William Robinſon, David Wyle, and others, containing 15 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon is a log dwelling-houſe and ſhop, and other improvements; the greateſt part cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Jacob Slye; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a valuable plantation, or tract of land, in Lower Penn's-Neck, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jerſey, adjoining lands of Benjamin Green, William Saunders, John Yourinſon, deceaſed, and others, containing 95 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, whereon are two dwelling-houſes, one new, a good apple orchard, and other improvements, about 40 acres cleared, the remainder timber land; late the property of Giles Yourinſon; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 6, 1776. ‖ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Seventh-Month 13, 1776.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of AARON ASHBRIDGE, late of Goſhen, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, there will be ſold at public vendue, on the 22d day of next month, on the place, that valuable plantation whereon the ſaid deceaſed lately dwelt, containing 331 acres of good land, with a large and good ſtone houſe, frame barn, ſtone hay-houſe, and other neceſſary buildings thereon; alſo a ſufficient quantity of meadow and orchard, the woodland well timbered. All perſons inclining to purchaſe a good place are deſired to view the ſaid premiſes before, as it will beſt recommend itſelf, and attend the ſale at one o' clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, Executor.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the aforeſaid deceaſed are deſired to pay the ſame within ſix months; and all who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to produce their accounts, proved, in order for payment. Likewiſe all perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Aſhbridge, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay within one month from this date, otherwiſe they may expect the law to be put in force, without delay, by

¶ GEORGE and JOSHUA ASHBRIDGE, Executors.

Cheſter, July 15, 1776.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, a certain Negroe, named BEN, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and he ſaith he is the ſlave of John Taylor, in New-Germantown, Weſt New-Jerſey, and is advertiſed as ſuch. His maſter is deſired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees, by

† JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

STRAYED away, on the 23d of June, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a freſh milch black COW, with a white head and along her back, alſo on her belly, but what may be remarked is pieces of other horns nailed on the tip of hers. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, and gives notice, that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have the reward of TEN SHILLINGS, and reaſonable charges,

§ GEORGE SHARPLESS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living near Talbot Court-houſe, the 15th of laſt April, a dark Mulattoe Slave, named HARRY, about 26 years old; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtout and ſtrong made; he is of a mild temper, plauſible in ſpeech, and deceptive in converſation. It is ſuppoſed that he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he was lately ſeen in Kent county; had on, when ſeen, a country cloth jacket, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, and a beaver hat with one corner burnt.--- The above reward will be paid if taken out of the province, or 50 miles from home, and ſecured in any goal ſo that I may get him; Forty Shillings, if 30 miles; Thirty Shillings, if 20 miles; with reaſonable travelling expences, if brought home.

¶ ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Perkiomen townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 12th of July inſt. at night, a Strawberry-roan HORSE, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, with a white ſtar in his forehead, paces and trots, carries lofty, was ſhod on one of his fore feet. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, and the owner may have the horſe again, ſhall have the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JACOB MERKLEY.

ALL thoſe indebted to the Printers hereof, for one or more Years of the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, or for other Printing Buſineſs, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.--- As the extraordinary Advance in the Price of Paper, and other Materials, makes this Requeſt abſolutely neceſſary, we hope thoſe in Arrear will conſider the neceſſity of a punctual Compliance therewith, which will greatly oblige their humble Servants,

HALL AND SELLERS.

N. B. As moſt of our Country Cuſtomers, in this and the neighbouring Colonies, have frequent opportunities of ſending to this City, we hereby requeſt ſuch as are in Arrear will obviate the Difficulty of collecting a Number of ſmall Debts, by ſpeedily ſending or ordering Payment.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1776.

THE good people of this city and province, and of the province of New-Jerſey, are earneſtly deſired to ſend all the old ſheets and other old linen they can poſſibly ſpare to Doctor SHIPPEN, junior, for the uſe of the Military Hoſpital in New-Jerſey. None will refuſe complying with this requeſt, when they conſider that the lint and bandages to be made of this linen may be uſed in dreſſing and curing the wounds of their own fathers, huſbands, brethren or ſons. The good people of New-Jerſey are requeſted to ſend their donations to Doctor COWEL, in Trenton; Dr. BAINBRIDGE, in Princeton; Dr. COCHRAN, in Brunſwick; Mr. PETTIT, in Amboy; and the Reverend Mr. CALDWELL, in Elizabeth-Town.

THE REMAINDER of the Cargoe of the Prize Ship JUNO, conſiſting of Jamaica Spirit, Sugar and Fuſtick will be ſold this Afternoon, at BRIGHT and PECHIN's Wharff.

Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter County, July 17, 1776.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, this morning, an Iriſh ſervant maid, named *Margaret Owings*, a fat, luſty freſh coloured perſon, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair and grey eyes; had on, and took with her, a calicoe gown, brown cloth petticoat, green bonnet, a coarſe linen apron, and an old check ditto, one pair high heeled ſhoes, one pair low heeled ditto, and a croſs-barred cotton and kenting handkerchief. Whoever apprehends ſaid maid, and ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

JOSEPH BENTLEY. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to THOMAS PRIOR, of the city of Philadelphia (particularly thoſe who are indebted for inſpecting flour) are deſired to call and pay the ſame to his wife; his abſence on public buſineſs requires this notice, which he hopes will be attended to. *Philadelphia, July* 15, 1776.

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CONTAINING (among other Things) Remarks on the CHARTER of *Charles* the Second to *William Penn*,--On *William Penn*'s WILL,---On Forms of Government, Conſtitutions, &c. Printed and ſold by STYNER and CIST, in Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Michael Hillegas, Eſquire's.

LEFT for SALE at WILLIAM MARTIN's, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, an elegant chintz bed, and three pair of window curtains fringed, a furniture cotton ditto bed, and two window curtains fringed, nine pier glaſſes, in mahogany carved and gilt frames; the above articles almoſt new, and will be ſold low.

N. B. Said MARTIN makes and ſells Drums; he furniſhes Gentlemen for the camp or ſea. Orders from the country done with care and diſpatch. ‖

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 12th of this inſtant July, an Iriſh indented ſervant maid, named *Catherine Caiſey*, a chunky fat lump, broad faced, a down look, her hair cut ſhort round her head, about 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped lincey ſhort gown and petticoat, of black and white colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed maid, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Mr. OGDEN, at the Middle Ferry, or by

‡ JAMES HUNTER.

N. B. It is judged ſhe is lurking about the Barracks of Philadelphia, or ſomewhere about town.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, adjoining the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, 4 years old, wall eyed on the off ſide, ſnip down his face, branded on the near ſhoulder 69, ſhod all round, hurt with the hopple on the near ſide, a lively horſe, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring him home ſhall receive *Fifteen Shillings* reward, paid by VALENTINE VANHOLT.

N. B. The Horſe has been ſeen about two miles below the Ferry, on the Darby road, and is ſuppoſed to be gone down towards the Iſland. ‖ 1 W.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living next door to Mr. Blaze Byer, in Second-ſtreet, the 21ſt of June laſt, a BAY HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, a ſmall head bent in, his mane hangs both ſides, very high hips, a long tail, all four feet black to his knees, is ſhod before, he had the ſcratches on his hind legs, they are ſwelled yet. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the owner, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ WENDLE ZERBAN.

New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 1, 1776.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH, at the inſtigation of her children (as I ſuppoſe) has refuſed to cohabit or live with me as a wife ought to do with her huſband, and threatens to run me in debt; it puts me under the diſagreeable neceſſity of thus publicly advertiſing all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date.

JAMES PURTLE. †

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living at the Sign of the Sorrel Horſe, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 13th of this inſtant July, in the morning, a likely bright bay HORSE, ſuppoſed to be 5 or 6 years old, about 14½ hands high, no brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

† MICHAEL STADLEMAN.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Bullſkin, Berkeley county, Virginia, the two following convict ſervant men, viz. *Richard Delany*, about 25 years of age, fair complexion, and ſhort brown hair, 5 feet 7 inches high; the middle finger of his right or left hand crooked, ſo that he cannot ſtraight it, a large ſcar on his forehead, not to be ſeen when he has his hat on; by trade a Carver and Gilder; had on, when he went away, a coarſe home made ſhirt, old nankeen breeches, old light blue coat, and an old inſide jacket, an old beaver hat without a loop, and an old pair of pumps. *John Lad*, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and beard; had on a home made ſhirt, an old white woollen jacket, and an old felt hat: It is ſuppoſed they have ſtolen clothes, and may paſs for freemen. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by MARQUIS STEPHENSON.

N. B. There is a woman that ſerved her time at the ſame houſe, named *Catharine Rorke*, and has got a paſs with her; ſhe is gone from here lately, and has a ſon with her about eighteen months old; it is ſuppoſed that *Delany* may follow her and paſs for man and wife, but ſhe has no huſband. *June* 7, 1776. ¶

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